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Cause of death.	Number.	Rate per 100,000 population.	Per cent of total.
All causes—Continued.			
External causes—Continued.			
Mine accidents and injuries.....	2,497	3.1	0.2
Machinery accidents and injuries.....	2,371	2.9	.2
Street-car accidents and injuries.....	2,366	2.9	.2
Injuries by vehicles, other than railroad cars, street cars, and automobiles.....	2,237	2.7	.2
Effects of heat, other than burns.....	1,146	1.4	.1
Other external causes.....	14,180	17.3	1.0
Acute nephritis and Bright's disease.....	79,343	96.9	5.4
Cancer.....	65,340	79.8	4.4
Cerebral hemorrhage (apoplexy).....	64,904	79.3	4.4
Congenital debility and malformations.....	63,375	77.4	4.3
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	59,109	72.2	4.0
Arterial diseases—atheroma, aneurism, etc.....	19,027	23.2	1.3
Whooping cough.....	13,728	16.8	.9
Diabetes.....	12,927	15.8	.9
Puerperal affections other than puerperal septicemia.....	12,927	15.8	.9
Bronchitis.....	12,783	15.6	.9
Senility.....	12,251	15.0	.8
Diphtheria.....	11,280	13.8	.8
Respiratory diseases, other than pneumonia and bronchitis.....	10,391	12.7	.7
Typhoid fever.....	10,210	12.5	.7
Appendicitis and typhilitis.....	9,912	12.1	.7
Hernia and intestinal obstructions.....	9,370	11.4	.6
Measles.....	8,806	10.8	.6
Meningitis.....	8,064	9.8	.5
Cirrhosis of the liver.....	7,808	9.5	.5
Syphilis.....	7,604	9.3	.5
Paralysis without specified cause.....	7,183	8.8	.5
Acute endocarditis.....	6,694	8.2	.5
Angina pectoris.....	6,643	7.4	.4
General paralysis of the insane.....	5,890	7.2	.4
Puerperal septicemia.....	5,230	6.4	.4
Dysentery.....	4,725	5.8	.3
Anemia chlorosis.....	4,725	5.5	.3
All other defined causes.....	109,747	134.1	7.5
Unknown or ill-defined causes.....	15,647	19.1	1.1

HARRISON NARCOTIC DRUG ACT CONSTRUED.

In a prosecution of a physician under the Harrison drug act for obtaining opium for his own personal use by means of the prescribed order forms, the United States District Court for the District of Montana has decided¹ that such conduct is not an offense under that part of section 2 of the act which reads as follows:

"It shall be unlawful for any person to obtain by means of said order forms any of the aforesaid drugs for any purpose other than the use, sale, or distribution thereof by him in the conduct of a lawful business in said drugs or in the legitimate practice of his profession."

The court pointed out that one of the objections to the contention that such conduct was a crime was that "Congress having no power to directly prohibit the purchase of opium for personal use, it can not indirectly do so by incorporation of such prohibition in a revenue measure, the prohibition having no reasonable relation to the revenue." The court further stated as follows:

Section 2 must be construed to be in aid of the only object of the act that is constitutional, viz, to create and safeguard revenue. How the purchase herein alleged could in anywise affect the revenue is inconceivable.

Nothing in section 2 forbids purchases for any lawful use. Among such may be purchase to destroy, or to absorb the supply, or to prevent purchase by others, or to obstruct illegal traffic, all of which are lawful purposes, and none of which are within section 2, even as purchase for personal use is not.

¹ United States v. Parsons, 261 Fed. 223.